Shauna R. Miller, Bar No. 015197 State Bar of Arizona 111 West Monroe, Suite 1800 Phoenix, Arizona 85003-1742 Telephone (602) 340-7278 Senior Bar Counsel

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

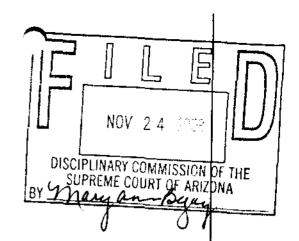
25

Telephone (602) 340-7278
Senior Bar Counsel

Donald M. Peters, Bar No. 005929

Miller, LaSota & Peters, LLC
5225 N. Central Avenue, Suite 235

Phoenix, AZ 85012-1452
Telephone (602) 248-2900
Respondent's counsel



# BEFORE THE DISCIPLINARY COMMISSION OF THE SUPREME COURT OF ARIZONA

IN THE MATTER OF A MEMBER OF THE STATE BAR OF ARIZONA

G. DAVID DeLOZIER, Bar No. 005237

Respondent.

File No. 01-2071

TENDERS OF ADMISSIONS AND AGREEMENT FOR DISCIPLINE BY CONSENT

(Assigned to Hearing Officer 7Y, Patricia E. Nolan)

This agreement is entered into between the State Bar of Arizona and respondent G. David DeLozier, who is represented by Donald M. Peters, and is submitted pursuant to Rule 56(a), Ariz.R. S. Ct. and the guidelines for discipline by consent issued by the Disciplinary Commission of the Supreme Court of Arizona. Respondent's admissions to the charges are being tendered in exchange for the form of discipline stated herein, subject to review and acceptance by the Disciplinary Commission.

Respondent failed to safeguard client funds on deposit in his trust account and failed to maintain his trust account in accordance with the Rules of Professional Conduct. Respondent will receive a censure for his conduct and be placed on one year probation.

This agreement serves the purposes of discipline in that it protects the public and will deter other lawyers from engaging in similar misconduct. Restitution is not applicable in this matter. Respondent shall pay all costs and expenses incurred in these discipline matters. The Joint Memorandum in Support of Agreement by Consent is filed contemporaneously herewith.

## **FACTS**

- 1. Respondent was admitted to practice law in Arizona on April 22, 1978.
- 2. A formal complaint was filed on August 1, 2003. A hearing has not been held.
- 3. On October 22, 2001, the State Bar received a notice from Bank One advising that on October 15, 2001, Respondent's client trust account was overdrawn. A check in the amount of \$3,305.60 attempted to pay against the account when the balance in the account was only \$955.72. An overdraft fee of \$25.00 was assessed, making the total negative balance in Respondent's trust account \$2,374.88.

- 4. On October 26, 2001, the State Bar received a second notice from Bank One advising that on October 17, 2001, Respondent's trust account was overdrawn by \$4,733.84.
- Respondent was asked to provide the State Bar with copies of his trust account records, which Respondent provided.
- 6. A review of the trust account records revealed the following:
  - a Respondent's beginning balance in the trust account as of January 1, 2001, was \$22,599.18 when the client ledgers indicated that there should have been a balance of \$41,346.00 in the account.
  - b On several occasions Respondent drew disbursements from the trust account prior to the offsetting deposit being credited to the account.
  - c From January of 1999 through October of 2000, there were numerous transactions processed through Respondent's trust account referenced- as "Eddy Engel Trust". \$10,000 was deposited into his IOLTA account for the Eddy Engle Trust. Subsequently, Respondent disbursed funds to pay various expenses, his fees, and also to the Eddy Engel Trust. By June 1, 1999 the \$10,000 in Respondent's IOLTA account was exhausted; however, Respondent continued to disburse funds on behalf of the Eddy Engel Trust from his IOLTA, when the Eddy Engel Trust funds had been depleted. The disbursements continued until October 4, 2000 with the ending balance in

the E
heari
heari
from
belie
repre
woul
negat

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

the Engel account being negative \$25,147.53. If this matter were to go to hearing, Respondent would testify that he continued to draw disbursements from the trust account for Engel after the \$10,000 had been depleted, as he believed there were positive client balances in his trust account that represented earned fees not transferred from the account. Respondent would also testify that these earned client fees were used to offset the negative client balances in the trust account. For purposes of this consent agreement, the State Bar does not dispute this assertion.

- d Respondent deposited \$23,758.45 of his personal funds that he obtained from a judgment in his IOLTA account, thereby failing to keep his funds separate from that of his clients' funds.
- e Respondent conducted non-client related transactions from his trust account.
- f Respondent failed to maintain complete trust account records for a period of five years.
- g Respondent failed to perform monthly account reconciliations.
- h Respondent failed to confirm that funds were on deposit in his trust account for clients prior to drawing offsetting disbursements.
- i Respondent failed to only disburse from his trust account with prenumbered checks.

### CONDITIONAL ADMISSIONS

Respondent conditionally admits that his conduct as described above violated Rule 42, Ariz.R.S.Ct., specifically, ER 1.15 and Rules 43 and 44.

#### **SANCTION**

Respondent and the State Bar agree that on the basis of the conditional admissions contained herein, the appropriate disciplinary sanction is as follows:

- 1. Respondent shall receive a censure for violating Rule 42 Ariz. R. S. Ct., specifically ER 1.15, and Rules 43 and 44.
- 2. Respondent shall be placed on probation for a period of one year. Respondent shall contact Leigh Ann Mauger, State Bar staff investigator, within 30 days of the judgment and order to arrange for a consultation regarding Respondent's trust account. Respondent will enter into a memorandum of understanding with the State Bar that will incorporate the recommendations made by Ms. Mauger. The probation period will begin to run when all parties have signed the memorandum of understanding.
- 3. In the event the State Bar receives information that Respondent has failed to comply with any of the foregoing conditions, bar counsel shall file with the hearing officer a notice of non-compliance, pursuant to Rule 51(j), Ariz.R.S.Ct. The hearing officer shall conduct a hearing at the earliest practicable date, but in no event later than thirty days after the receipt of

said notice, to determine whether a condition of probation has been breached and, if so, to recommend an appropriate sanction therefore.

4. Respondent shall be assessed the costs and expenses incurred in these disciplinary matters, pursuant to Rule 52(a)(8), Ariz. R. S. Ct. A statement of costs and expenses is attached hereto (Exhibit A).

Respondent, by entering into this agreement, waives his right to a formal disciplinary hearing that he would otherwise be entitled to pursuant to Rule 53(c)6, Ariz.R.S.Ct., and the right to testify or present witnesses on his behalf at a hearing. Respondent further waives all motions, defenses, objections, or requests which he has made or raised, or could assert hereafter, if the conditional admissions and stated form of discipline are approved. Respondent does not have the assistance of counsel in these proceedings. Respondent acknowledges that he has read this agreement and received a copy of it.

This tender of admissions and agreement for discipline by consent will be submitted to the Disciplinary Commission for approval. Respondent realizes that the Commission may request his presence at a hearing for presentation of evidence and/or oral argument in support of this agreement. He further recognizes that the Commission may recommend rejection of this agreement, and that the Arizona Supreme Court may accept or reject the Commission's recommendation.

1	If the Arizona Supreme Court or the Disciplinary Commission rejects this
2	agreement, Respondent's conditional admissions are withdrawn.
3	
4	This agreement, with conditional admissions, is submitted freely and voluntarily and not under coercion or intimidation. I am aware of the Rules
5	of the Supreme Court with respect to discipline and reinstatement.
6	DATED this 2 th day of Movember, 2003.
7	1/1.1/1/
8	( Sant Atter)
ړ	G. David DeLozier
9	Respondent
10	
11	DATED this 2/5t day of 7 rest, 2003.
12	MILLER, LASOTA & PETERS, LLC
13	$\Lambda$ =
14	TOM DO
15	Donald M. Peters
16	Respondent's counsel DATED this Aymaday of November, 2003.
17	
18	STATE BAR OF ARIZONA
19	Sam Elde
20	Shauna R. Miller
21	Senior Bar Counsel
22	4 4 4 6 4
	Approved as to form and content:
23	
24	March Vesseles Mas
25	Robert Van Wyck
ر ک	Chief Bar Counsel
. !	I control of the second of the

2	Original filed this 34 day
3	of November, 2003, with the
	Disciplinary Clerk's Office of the
4	Supreme Court of Arizona
5	Garageing hand delivered
6	Copy of the foregoing hand-delivered this 24 day of November 2003, to:
7	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
<i>'</i>	Lawyer Regulation Records Manager
8	111 West Monroe St., Suite 1800
9	Phoenix, AZ 85003
10	Copy of the foregoing mailed
11	this <u>at</u> day of <u>November</u> 2003 to:
İ	m A NI-lan
12	Patricia A. Nolan 2702 N. 3 <sup>rd</sup> Street, Suite 3000
13	Phoenix, AZ 85004
14	Hearing Officer 7Y
	D. MAK Batana
15	Donald M. Peters  Miller, LaSota & Peters, LLC
16	5225 N. Central Avenue, Suite 235
17	Phoenix, AZ 85012-1452
18	Respondent's counsel
19	by:
20	SRM/
21	
	•

Shauna R. Miller, Bar No. 015197 State Bar of Arizona 111 West Monroe, Suite 1800 Phoenix, Arizona 85003-1742 Telephone (602) 340-7278 Senior Bar Counsel

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

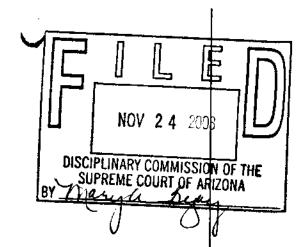
21

23

24

25

Donald M. Peters, Bar No. 005929 Miller, LaSota & Peters, LLC 5225 N. Central Avenue, Suite 235 Phoenix, AZ 85012-1452 Telephone (602) 248-2900 Respondent's counsel



# BEFORE THE DISCIPLINARY COMMISSION OF THE SUPREME COURT OF ARIZONA

IN THE MATTER OF A MEMBER OF THE STATE BAR OF ARIZONA

G. DAVID DeLOZIER, Bar No. 005237

Respondent.

File No. 01-2071

#### JOINT MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT OF AGREEMENT BY CONSENT

(Assigned to Hearing Officer 7Y, Patricia E. Nolan)

The State Bar of Arizona and respondent G. David DeLozier, who is represented by Donald M. Peters, hereby submit their Joint Memorandum in Support of the Agreement for Discipline by Consent. Respondent failed to safeguard client funds on deposit in his trust account and failed to maintain his trust account in accordance with the Rules of Professional Conduct. Respondent will receive a censure for his conduct and be placed on one year probation. This agreement serves the purposes of discipline in that it protects the public and will deter other lawyers from engaging in similar misconduct. Restitution is not

**5** 

applicable in this matter. Respondent shall pay all costs and expenses incurred in these discipline matters. The Tender of Admission and Agreement for Discipline by Consent is filed contemporaneously herewith.

In arriving at the agreed upon sanctions, consideration was given to the ABA Standards for Imposing Lawyer Sanctions ("ABA Standards"), and Arizona case law.

### ABA STANDARDS

The ABA Standards are designed to promote consistency in the imposition of sanctions by identifying relevant factors that courts should consider and then applying these factors to situations where lawyers have engaged in various types of misconduct. ABA Standard 1.3, Commentary.

Consideration was given to ABA Standard 4.13. Briefly, censure is generally appropriate when a lawyer is negligent in dealing with client property and causes injury or potential injury to a client.

In this matter, Respondent had earned the clients funds that were in trust, but never transferred those funds to his operating account. Instead, he treated the funds as fully earned and used them for other purposes. Because of this practice, Respondent's records show positive trust balances for some clients who really did not have a positive balance. Attached as Exhibit A is Respondent's explanation of what occurred along with supporting data to show that Respondent had earned the

funds in his trust account. No clients have complained about Respondent's conduct nor can the State Bar determine any clients were harmed Respondent's In determining an appropriate sanction, both the Court and the conduct. Commission consider the duty violated, the lawyer's mental state, the actual or potential injury caused by the misconduct, and the existence of aggravating and mitigating factors. Matter of Tarletz, 163 Ariz. 548, 789 P.2d 1049 (1990); ABA Standard 3.0. Although Respondent violated his duty to his clients, it was not intentional. Rather, Respondent's conduct was negligent and no clients were harmed by Respondent's failure to properly maintain his client trust account.

In deciding what sanction to impose the following aggravating and mitigating circumstances should be considered.

## In aggravation:

Standard 9.22 (a) prior disciplinary offenses; in file number Respondent was given an informal reprimand by order filed on February 23, 2001, for violations of Rule 41(g), Ariz.R.S.Ct. and ER 8.4(d).

Standard 9.22 (i) substantial experience in the practice of law; Respondent has been a lawyer in Arizona for over 25 years.

-3-

23

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

24

### In mitigation:

Standard 9.32 (b) absence of a dishonest or selfish motive. Respondent's conduct was negligent. There is no evidence indicating that he intended to misappropriate clients' funds and no evidence that any clients were harmed.

Standard 9.32 (e) full and free disclosure to a disciplinary board or cooperative attitude toward proceedings. Respondent cooperated with the State Bar's investigation. In his Answer to the State Bar's complaint, Responded freely admitted his misconduct.

Standard 9.32 (j) interim rehabilitation. After the State Bar began its investigation, Respondent purchased and installed adequate accounting software on the recommendation of the State Bar. Respondent also retained an outside accountant who reconciled his trust account records back to January 1, 1998, and

accountant who reconciled his trust account records back to January 1, 1998, and assisted in producing the information requested by the State Bar. Outside accountants have been reconciling Respondent's trust account regularly since late 2001. Without having been asked to do so, Respondent took the State Bar's course on trust account management. There have been no problems with Respondent's trust account since these remedial measures were taken.

In addition, two years have passed since the State Bar first discovered the problems with Respondent's trust account. Since that time, Respondent's trust

account has been under review by the State Bar. Respondent has therefore been subject to what amounted to informal probation for two years.

### PROPORTIONALITY ANALYSIS

Sanctions against lawyers must have internal consistency to maintain an effective and enforceable system; therefore, the court looks to cases that are factually similar to the case before it. *In re Pappas*, 159 Ariz. 516, 526, 768 P.2d 1161, 1171, (1988).

In terms of proportionality, the following cases are instructive: In *Matter of Leiber*, SB-01-0122-D (July 2, 2001), Leiber was charged with failing to comply with trust account guidelines and with causing a check in the amount of \$8,000.00 to be returned for insufficient funds because the attorney's trust account only had a balance of \$5,859.00. Leiber's client, a long time friend and lawyer, had agreed to deposit \$8,000.00 in Leiber's California branch of his trust account but only deposited \$5,000.00. Leiber also commingled funds over a period of years by placing earned fees and other personal funds into his trust account. The Arizona Supreme Court accepted the Disciplinary Commission's recommendation for censure and one year probation.

In Matter of Randall, SB- 02-0146-D (November 2002), Randall failed to conduct a proper monthly reconciliation. He used numerous counter checks to withdraw money from his trust account instead of using pre-numbered checks as

required by the Guidelines. He also deposited and commingled his own separate funds, including earned fees, with client funds in his trust account. Randall failed to maintain adequate funds in the trust account resulting in the account being overdrawn on two occasions. He failed to establish adequate internal controls to safeguard client funds. The hearing officer recommended that Randall receive a censure for his misconduct, which was accepted by the Disciplinary Commission and the Arizona Supreme Court. Randall was not placed on probation, presumably because he was no longer working as a sole practioner and was employed by a medium size firm where he was not in charge of any accounting procedures.

In Matter of Hall, SB-02-0122-D (September 2002), Hall advance funds from his firm's operating account and placed those funds into the trust account to cover client costs. The State Bar received four overdraft notices from Bank One. Subsequently, records obtained by the State Bar revealed that Hall's trust account records were deficient for individual client accounts. The trust account records reflected negative balances during this period for a total of twelve clients. Hall failed to adequately monitor his clients' funds, which were on deposit in his trust account and as a result of this failure, overdrafts occurred on the account. He failed to establish sufficient internal controls in order to properly monitor his client's funds. Hall was censured and placed on one-year probation by a hearing

officer, which was accepted by the Disciplinary Commission and the Arizona Supreme Court

In Matter of Inserra, SB-02-0144-D (October 2002), Inserra failed to keep his earned fees separate from that of his client funds held in the trust account, failed to transfer fees from the trust account when earned, and commingled his own funds with those of his clients. Inserra also failed to maintain complete trust account records for a period of five years, failed to exercise due professional care in the maintenance of his trust account, failed to only disburse from his trust account with pre-numbered checks, and failed to conduct a monthly reconciliation of his trust account. Inserra and the State Bar submitted a consent agreement, agreeing that a censure, two years probation and costs were the appropriate sanction. The Disciplinary Commission unanimously recommended accepting the agreement and the Arizona Supreme Court accepted the recommendation of the Disciplinary Commission without discretionary review.

In this case, Respondent failed to promptly remove earned fees from the trust account. Respondent failed to keep his funds separate from his clients' funds. Respondent failed to maintain complete trust account records and to exercise due professional care. Respondent failed to maintain complete trust account records for a period of five years, failed to exercise due professional care in the maintenance of his client trust account, failed to record all transactions to

the trust account promptly and completely, failed to perform monthly account reconciliation, failed to confirm that funds were on deposit in his trust account for clients prior to drawing offsetting disbursements and failed to only disburse from his trust account with pre-numbered checks.

Based on the aforementioned, the State Bar and Respondent agree that Respondent's conduct in this matter warrants a censure, one year probation, and the costs and expenses incurred in these disciplinary matters and respectfully request the imposition of same herein.

#### CONCLUSION

Recognizing that it is the prerogative of the Disciplinary Commission to determine the appropriate sanction, it is nevertheless the belief of the State Bar and Respondent that the objectives of discipline will be met by the imposition of a censure, one-year probation, and the costs and expenses of these proceedings.

DATED this 2/1 day of // New

G. David DeLo

Respondent

DATED this 2/st day of 1 oran 2003.

MILLER, LASOTA & PETERS, LLC

Donald M. Peters Respondent's counsel

25

24

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

1	DATED this 2 th day of November, 2003.
	STATE BAR OF ARIZONA
2	STATE BAR OF ARIZONA
3	Vi munkhull
4	Shauna R. Miller
5	Senior Bar Counsel
6	Approved as to form and content:
8	March Ussella Har
9	Robert Van Wyck
10	Chief Bar Counsel
11	
12	Original filed this <u>37</u> day of Coverbus, 2003, with the
13	Disciplinary Clerk's Office of the
14	Supreme Court of Arizona
15	Copy of the foregoing hand-delivered
16	this dy day of November, 2003, to:
17	Lawyer Regulation Records Manager
18	111 West Monroe St., Suite 1800 Phoenix, AZ 85003
19	Copy of the foregoing mailed this 2 day of 12003 to:
20	this day of Normality 2003 to:
21	Patricia A. Nolan
22	2702 N. 3 <sup>rd</sup> Street, Suite 3000 Phoenix, AZ 85004
23	Hearing Officer 7Y
24	

Donald M. Peters

Miller, LaSota & Peters, LLC

5225 N. Central Avenue, Suite 235
Phoenix, AZ 85012-1452
Respondent's counsel

by:
SRM/